## Model Question paper Purification of Organic compounds 1

11th Standard

	Chemistry	Reg.No.	:			
	I. Answer all the questions.		-			
	II. Use blue pen only.					
Tin	ne : 00:45:00 Hrs			Tota	al Mark	ks:30
	Part - A				6 >	x 1 = 6
1)	Organic compounds are soluble in					
	(a) Non-polar Solvents (b) Polar Solvent (c) Water (d) Hcl					
2)	Decolourisation of coloured compounds can be effected by using					
	(a) Animal charcoal (b) Carbon (c) Coke (d) Infra-red-rays					
3)	Compounds having boiling points widely apart 40 K and above can be purified by					
	(a) Crystallisation (b) Simple distillation (c) Fractional distillation (d) Sublimation					
4)	Nitrbenzene and benzene can be seprated by the method of					
	(a) Stream distillation (b) Crystallisation (c) Simple distillation (d) Steam distillation					
5)	Purification of mixture of compounds can be done by steam distillation only if the impurities are					
	(a) Non-volatile (b) Volatile (c) Insoluable in Water (d) Both a & c					
6)	When the stationary phase is solid, then the compounds can be separated on the basis of					
	(a) Adsorption (b) Partition (c) Absorption (d) Distribution					
	Part - B				3)	x 2 = 6
7)	What are the different stages followed during Crystallisation?					
8)	Define steam distillation.					
9)	What are different types of distillation?					
	Part - C				1)	x 3 = 3
10)	Give the advantages of distillation under redu <mark>ced pressure.</mark>					
	Part - D				3 x	5 = 15
11)	Explain the method of purifying a solid org <mark>anic co</mark> mpound					
12)	Write short notes on					
	a) Fractional crystallization b) Solvent extr <mark>action</mark>					

\*\*<del>\*\*\*\*</del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

13) Explain the purification of compounds by using thin layer chromatography.